In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 6, 26, 27, 31-33, 35, and 37-39, and cancel Claims 5, 7, 28-30, 34, and 36 without prejudice, and add new Claim 44. A complete copy of the claims as amended appears below.

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A solid state laser gain medium having first and second ends
- 2 along a laser optical axis in which at least one each end is profiled concave to provide a
- 3 level of thermal lensing lens compensation at a predetermined desired operating pump
- 4 power, in which power such that the predetermined beam has a beam quality is centered
- 5 substantially on a maximum maximized at the predetermined the desired operating pump
- 6 power, wherein the solid state laser gain medium is operable in a laser oscillator
- 7 cavity that is optically symmetrical and includes flat cavity end reflectors.
- 1 2. (Currently Amended) A solid state laser gain medium as defined in Claim 1, in
- 2 which both ends of the solid state laser gain medium are profiled. wherein the solid state
- 3 laser gain medium is operable in a laser oscillator cavity arranged to incorporate a
- 4 Q-switch or further gain modules.
- 1 3. (Previously Presented) A solid state laser gain medium as defined in Claim 1, in
- 2 which the solid state laser gain medium is formed of Nd:YAG.

- 1 4. (Previously Presented) A laser oscillator cavity including a solid state laser gain
- 2 medium as defined in Claim 1.
- 1 5. (Cancelled).
- 1 6. (Currently Amended) A laser oscillator cavity as defined in Claim 4, further
- 2 comprising:
- a Q-switch having first and second acousto-optic cells and in respective first and
- 4 second non-parallel polarization orientations, wherein at least one of said first and second
- 5 <u>acousto-optic cells has a reflective end forming a cavity end reflector.</u>
- 1 7. (Cancelled).
- 1 8. (Previously Presented) A laser oscillator cavity as defined in Claim 4, further
- 2 comprising:
- a frequency converter; and
- 4 a frequency selective reflector between the solid state laser gain medium and the
- 5 frequency converter.
- 1 9. (Previously Presented) A laser including a solid state laser gain medium as defined
- 2 in Claim 1.

- 1 10. (Previously Presented) A laser as defined in Claim 9, further comprising:
- 2 a side-pumping diode element.
 - 11-22. (Cancelled).
- 1 23. (Previously Presented) A laser ablation device comprising a laser as defined in
- 2 Claim 9.
 - 24-25. (Cancelled).
- 1 26. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier having: including a solid state laser gain
- 2 <u>medium as defined in Claim 1, said laser amplifier further comprising:</u>
- a laser cavity; and
- 4 an amplifying module external to the laser cavity, said amplifying module sharing
- 5 a common axis of emission with said laser cavity and comprising an amplifier gain
- 6 medium having first and second ends along said axis of emission;
- 7 whereby at least one of said first or second ends of said amplifying module is profiled to
- 8 <u>produce a lensing effect</u> so as to directly couple light from said laser cavity into said
- 9 amplifying module.

- 1 27. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 26, wherein one or
- both of said first an or second ends of said amplifying module are profiled to form an
- 3 amplifier lens having a predetermined focal length in order to maximize the beam quality
- 4 of the laser cavity at a desired pump power, and wherein the amplifier lens is one of a
- 5 refractive lens, a diffractive lens, or a GRIN lens.
- 1 28. (Cancelled).
- 1 29. (Cancelled).
- 1 30. (Cancelled).
- 1 31. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 30, 27, wherein said
- 2 lens of at least one end of said solid state laser gain medium and said is profiled to form a
- 3 <u>first</u> lens of amplifier gain medium have having a focal length that is substantially equal
- 4 to the focal lengths. length of said amplifier lens.
- 1 32. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 30, 26, whereby said
- 2 laser gain medium lens and said amplifier gain medium lens are concavely profiled.

- 1 33. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 26, wherein said laser
- 2 gain medium and said amplifying gain medium are pumped simultaneously, and wherein
- 3 said laser gain medium pump and said amplifying pump have equal power.
- 1 34. (Cancelled).
- 1 35. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 26, in which an input
- 2 surface to the amplifier amplifying module is tilted.
- 1 36. (Cancelled).
- 1 37. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier having:
- a laser cavity; and
- an amplifying module external to the laser cavity, said amplifying module sharing
- 4 a common axis of emission with said laser cavity and comprising a laser gain medium
- 5 having first and second ends along said axis of emission;
- 6 whereby at least one of said first or second ends is profiled so as to directly couple light
- 7 from said laser cavity into said amplifying module;
- 8 wherein said laser gain medium and said amplifying medium are pumped simultaneously;
- 9 A wherein in said module as defined in Claim 33, in which, for an amplifier medium
- 10 comprising a rod of diameter D_R , length L_R , refractive index n_L , refractive index of air

- n_{air} , and thermal focal length f_{th} arranged to receive an input beam from a laser having
- waist distance d_0 from the input rod end, the rod is profiled with a radius of curvature R
- 13 given approximately by $R = \frac{d_0(4f_{th} L_R)(n_L n_{air})}{n_L(4f_{th} L_R 2d_0)}$.
 - 1 38. (Currently Amended) A method of making a solid state laser amplifier module
- 2 gain medium having first and second ends and further comprising flat cavity end
- 3 reflectors along a laser optical axis, said solid state laser gain medium being for use in an
- 4 optically symmetrical laser oscillator cavity arranged to produce a laser beam, said
- 5 <u>method</u> comprising:
- 6 profiling concavely at least one each end thereof of the solid state laser gain
- 7 <u>medium</u> to provide a level of <u>lensing</u> <u>thermal lens compensation</u> at a predetermined
- 8 operating <u>pump</u> power, arranged such that, in use, the amplifier can be directly coupled to
- 9 a laser of predetermined parameters. power in order to maximize the beam quality of the
- beam at said desired operating pump power.
 - 1 39. (Currently Amended) A method of designing a laser amplifier comprising
- 2 identifying having a profile as defined in Claim 34. 37.
 - 40-42. (Cancelled).

- 1 43. (Previously Presented) A laser assembly comprising a gain medium as defined in
- 2 Claim 1 and an amplifier as defined in Claim 26 coupled therewith.
- 1 44. (New) A module as defined in Claim 33, in which, for an amplifier medium
- 2 comprising a rod of diameter D_R , length L_R , refractive index n_L , refractive index of air
- 3 n_{air} , and thermal focal length f_{th} arranged to receive an input beam from a laser gain
- 4 medium having waist distance d_0 from the input rod end, the rod is profiled with a radius
- of curvature R given approximately by $R = \frac{d_0(4f_{th} L_R)(n_L n_{air})}{n_L(4f_{th} L_R 2d_0)}.$